

GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided

Walk on the marked paths

Please respect private property

Please avoid making noise



The capture of animals is not permitted

Starting fires is strictly forbidden

It is not permitted to collect rocks or minerals

Plant collecting is not allowed

Emergency phone: 112



JAÉN

PARQUE NATURAL
Sierras de Cazorla,
Segura y Las Villas

MORE INFORMATION

Torre del Vinagre Visitor's Centre.
Ctra. A-319, PK. 48.5. Jaén.
Tel. 953 72 13 51.

ventanadelvisitante.



UNIÓN EUROPEA
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Sostenibilidad,
Medio Ambiente y Economía Azul

PARQUE NATURAL
Sierras de Cazorla,
Segura y Las Villas



Vereda de Arroyo Molinos
al Cerrillo-Cordel Romeral



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

8,5 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

4 hours

• DIFFICULTY

Moderate

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path and track

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Olive groves Ravines, gullies, ramblas and hills. Esparto grasslands and Aleppo pine forests Reeds and oleanders along banks of the rivers Turrillas and Tíscar.

• SHADE

Little or none

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and sun protection in summer and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Jaén / Hinojares

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

949

• START / END COORDINATES

37°45'18"N - 3°4'13"W

37°47'3"N - 3°1'7"W



HOW TO GET THERE

The start sign is located 600 metres from Huesa, just at the entrance sign of the natural park in a country lane that starts on the right of the JA-7200 road.

There is another signpost for the trail on the JV-32696 road, from Hinojares to Huesa; at a lane that turns to the right running in the opposite direction.



PARKING

There is no car park at the beginning of the trail, although you can park your vehicle nearby.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

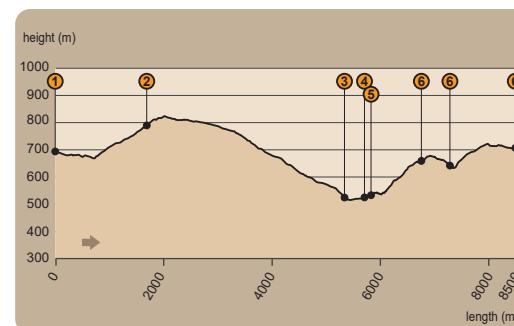
While it is not possible to access the trail by public transport directly, you can reach Huesa or Hinojares by bus. The main company running regular bus routes in the area is Transportes Muñoz Amezcua S.L. (tel. 953 281591 oficina@munoamezcua.es).



OTHER TRAILS

The Natural Park has an extensive offering of marked trails. In close proximity to this one, as well as the GR-247, are the Subida al Pico Cabaña Trail, the Barranco de las Sabinas Trail y and the Tejos Milenarios Trail, among others.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• MAXIMUM GRADIENT

309 m

• MAXIMUM ALTITUDE

823 m

• MINIMUM ALTITUDE

514 m



THE LIVESTOCK TRAILS OF THE NATURAL PARK

The more than two hundred thousand hectares of the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas Natural Park form part of a monumental massif crossed by an intricate network of livestock trails. These shepherding routes or livestock trails allowed for the migratory herding across the formidable terrain of La Cazorla over the centuries. The livestock were herded to change from summer to winter pastures, to bring them to the traditional livestock markets or simply on the daily rounds from shelter to pasture to water.

The livestock routes, used since the Middle Ages, are part of our public domain heritage. They are a valuable historical, cultural and natural legacy left to us by the uses and customs of the past. As well as their traditional livestock function, today they offer opportunities for agrarian, tourism and recreation and ecological uses.

On the southern limits of the Park, where the marks of time and erosion have left their marks on the loam and clay, creating a semi-desert-like succession of ravines, gullies, ramblas and ridges, the trail takes advantage of two of these livestock trails to show us one of the most singular and unspoilt landscapes of this natural space.



Olive groves and olive groves

We find the start of the trail [1] by the sign at the entrance to the Natural Park, on an old agrarian paths that, some 700 metres from Huesa, turns to the right of the road to Belerda. As we take even our first steps, an impressive panoramic view opens up to our right. Like the crested spine of an enormous dinosaur, the Picos del Guadiana Menor rise above the ocean of olive groves that extends across the Huesa valley. It is a limestone ledge of the vertical strata from the Jurassic period, emerging like shark's teeth, from a cone of soft clay.

Accompanied by the agricultural sounds of chainsaws, leaves rustling in the winds and the small words of the valley, we descend between the olive groves along a compact lane of earth and stone. Where the olive groves clear, we can make out the loose ochre texture of loam and clay. Small paths turn off to the right and left but we continue along the main lane. Where the gradient reverses, the olive groves give way to a grove of Aleppo pine. In a hundred or so metres we reach a crossing and take the path to the left in a south-easterly direction. We stay on the main lane which, between the slopes and fields, rising steeply [2] to a crossing of 5 paths. We choose the second path on the left before taking a right at another crossing a little further on.

The village of Arroyo Molinos

Walking along the multiple trails that leave water on the gypsiferous loams, we reach the highest point of the trail. The next 3.5 kilometres descend to the lowest point, in the village of Arroyo Molinos [3]. Strategically located between the



municipalities of Huesa and Hinojares, overlooking three rivers and right on the livestock route, Arroyo Molinos had its time of great splendour. There are references dating back to the 17th century. Today, barely a few houses remain standing but they are surrounded by orchards and the steps of the olive groves that take advantage of the flood plain of the rivers.

We cross the olive groves at the confluence of the rivers and enter the bed of the Turrillas valley along a track dotted with farmsteads in ruins. After some 300 metres, in the vicinity of the seasonal watercourse or *rambla* of Adlbardinal, a passage between the reeds crosses the riverbed [4]. With the echo of the great tit or Cetti's warbler around us, the path continues uphill on the other bank. As we climb, our view of the bed improves; of the reeds and oleanders, olive groves, the old village as it is left behinds us, and of the eternal autumn of the reddish and yellowish rocks of the hills and ravines ahead. Some 150 metres further on we turn right along a path complete with a wooden railing [5] which creeps gradually along the steep side of the Cerro de la Venta.

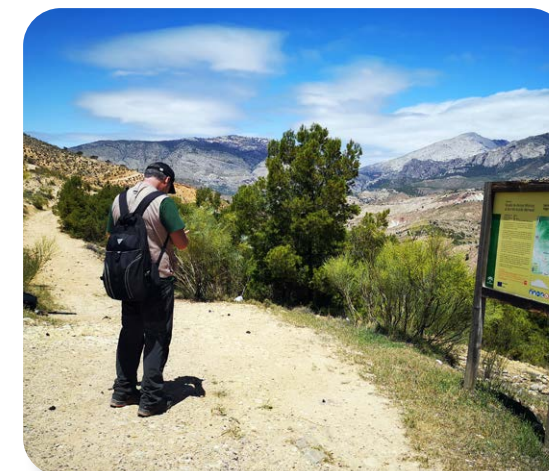
The extreme beauty of the sub-desert

After about a kilometre, the view [6], gradient and the path all change. The aromas of rosemary and thyme that have impregnated the path are suddenly blown away by the intense wind. Suddenly, the



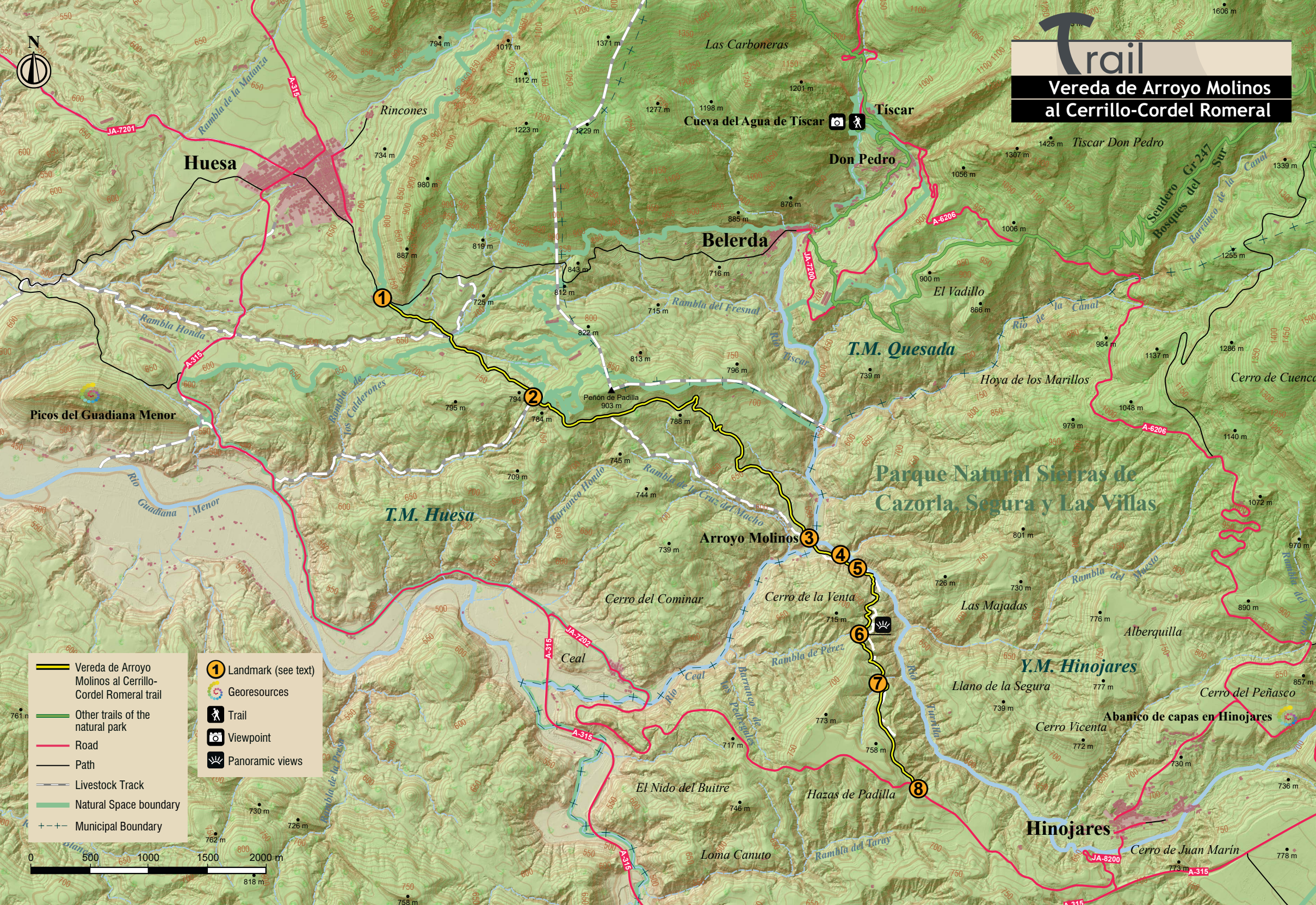
red clay of the Triassic period loams over which we have walked makes way for the white gypsum and limestone. The extreme aridness that dominates this atypical relief of La Cazorla has a barrier effect on the mountains, with the passing of cloud fronts. It is an aridness full of contrasts, generating a landscape of crude and singular beauty. The scarcity of humidity fosters a steppe ecosystem of esparto grasslands, like those that surround us, as well as Aleppo pine adapted to the rigours of the sub-desert.

The head of the Pérez rambla plunges to the right towards the valley of Guadiana Menor. In the same direction we can make out the outline of the Sierra Mágina. The trail leaves the main path and continues along a small track [6], which climbs a whitish hill to the left As indicated by the sign, we are 1.6 kilometres from the finish line of the trail. We reach a dell [7] conditioned with a fence, which we should pass carefully. Finally, after a sharp climb, the last 500 metres are almost entirely flat to a pine forest where a livestock trail meets the road [8].



Vereda de Arroyo Molinos al Cerrillo - Cordel Romeral Trail, Which cross the southern limits of the part, this trail shows us the wild beauty of one of the most arid, unique and unspoilt landscapes of the massif of La Cazorla. A landscape of ravines and ramblas, sub-desert and steppes, dotted with olive cultivations, pine forests and vegetation that has adapted to the extremely dry conditions. Traversing this impactful relief, the riverbeds of the Tíscar and the Turillias come together to create the river Ceal which forms the border of the municipalities of Hinojares and Huesa.

Adapted to the topography created by the rivers, we find the hamlet of Arroyo Molinos whose streets we cross to change livestock trail, crossing the Turrillas and taking in the panoramic view of this unique, fragile and changing landscape, shaped every day by the sun, water and wind.



Vereda de Arroyo Molinos al Cerrillo-Cordel Romeral

- Vereda de Arroyo Molinos al Cerrillo-Cordel Romeral trail
- Other trails of the natural park
- Road
- Path
- Livestock Track
- Natural Space boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- 1 Landmark (see text)
- Georesources
- Trail
- Viewpoint
- Panoramic views

